

EXPENSIVE RUSSIAN FUN.

THE FAIRS ARE THE EXCITING EVENT OF THE YEAR.

A Minimum of Pleasure for a Maximum of Cost—An American's Experience at a Merchant's Dinner Party—Russians Know How to Eat, Drink and Amuse Themselves.

The fair at Nijni-Novgorod is undoubtedly one of the wonders of the world. I have no hesitation in recommending it to anyone who desires a novelty, writes a correspondent. It might be imagined that all these people gathered together for purely business purposes, and occupied with no other considerations than those of cheap purchase and dear sale, would have small idea of dissipation.

This, however, is very far from being the case. The great annual fair is looked upon by the Russians as the one great occasion for excitement and the lavish expenditure of money. Like most people unaccustomed to be extravagant, they will do this in the most foolish way, obtaining a minimum of entertainment for a maximum of roubles.

Their only way of calculating amusement is by the amount of money it costs. As long as they succeed in making something of an unusual display they do not mind the cost. They will give their horses buckets of best champagne, light their cigars with bank notes and throw all their jewelry and all the money they may have about them to the music band singer whose voice and figure happen to take their fancy. They are all unusually hard drinkers and it is needless to add that most of these exploits are credited to them when they are well in their cups.

As an instance of Russian ostentation and extravagance the following narrative is very interesting: While at the fair in '93 I made many friends among the rich merchant princes. I was treated royally, and shall never forget my first introduction to a live fair dinner to which I was invited.

A MERCHANT'S DINNER PARTY.

Among other things, I was discussing with a rich merchant the merits of Russian pork compared with ours, and naturally held that the latter was much finer, and served in better style for the table. The Russian could not verbally convince me to the contrary, so he invited me to dinner the next day, saying:

"I'll show you how to serve pork; and what's more, I'll teach you how we eat and amuse ourselves at the fair."

Imagine a thick-set, heavy Muscovite with a powerful, finely developed chest, broad shoulders and a long patriarchal beard; long coat reaching to within twelve inches of the ground, his top boots worn over the trousers, and you will have the picture of my host.

At the appointed hour and place I found a party of ten assembled in response to my host's invitation. We were all seated at our table in the large public dining hall of one of the many hotels. At one end of the hall was a small stage with a piano; at the other a huge organ of almost cathedral size, let into the wall. This is wound up after the fashion of a musical box and plays marches, national airs, and operatic selections during certain intervals in the evening, while the stage is occupied between the chandeliers by choruses of all nations who sing in their native languages.

These choruses receive from the hotel keeper only their board and lodging; after their turn the choruses go around and make a collection. The money thus collected is for herself, and if she is pretty and has a fine voice she can, during the month of the fair, make a small fortune, judging by the amount my host, Ivan Vasilievitch Popov, gave away during the evening to the choruses. One of them got a crisp 100 rouble note (\$50), and the remainder must have obtained about 150, making in all 250 roubles (\$125).

The Russian dinner itself is a solid and lengthy affair and is always preceded by the "zakuska" or appetizer. This ceremony consists of picking a morsel here and there, and washing the several morsels down with two or three glasses of vodka.

These "zakuskas" consist of a mass of dishes arranged on a separate sideboard and containing all kinds of delicacies such as anchovies, done up in various ways, sardines, shrimp, prawns, lobsters, herings, salmon, salads of all kinds, thin slices of sausage, cucumbers, caviar and countless other viands which cover the whole of the long sideboard.

A HOG ROASTED WHOLE. Having gone through our preliminary rattle, we started off at a fair pace, which we kept up all the way through from 6 o'clock until midnight. But the moment that was to crown all was evidently approaching, for I noticed great preparations being made and the middle of the table was being cleared of all superfluous dishes, ornaments, etc. At a given signal the host arose, and what was my amazement to see an immense hog, weighing at least 300 pounds, brought in on a silver dish, roasted whole.

Then followed my host's speech, the substance of which was a worthy effort to prove that "Russians know how to eat, drink and spend their time."

After dinner—or, rather, after midnight—retired to a private room, and here the real fun began. Each hotel has its band of gypsies—eight or ten handsome girls and three or four men—who sing wild gypsy songs, intermingled with barbaric screams and cries. They also dance strange dances of their own. But there are certain romances that you must call upon the women to sing—soft, plaintive melodies that bring tears to your eyes. An hour's entertainment of this kind will cost your host from 150 to 250 roubles; there is no fixed charge, and the gypsies never make their price; they know the liberality of the Russian.

The whole idea of the gypsy entertainment is an absurd one. It is conceivable that in the town country, with appropriate surroundings, their melodies might have some piquancy and interest; but to see these "wild children of the air" cooped up within four walls, singing their national airs, all impregnated with "freedom" and "liberty," becomes almost grotesque.

PROCESS OF SOBERING UP.

Before adjourning to the private room, the last process is "getting sober." I will not mention the various brands of vodka, wine, champagne and liqueurs and cognacs consumed at the dinner table; suffice it to say, the number of bottles for each guest will not be under four or five. After this it is natural that the company require something to bring them around—that is,

wodka and pickled cucumbers. I have seen many a man brought round by this "reviver" to be again in another place.

When the host gets lively he begins breaking the furniture, playing Aunt Sally with the crockery, dancing on the piano and upsetting the water with an over-loaded tray. He will smash all the mirrors in the house, and finally upset the table with all the plates, dishes, bottles, etc., on it. This concludes the evening's entertainment. He will then ask "for the damages."

PAYING THE DAMAGES. When the bill is brought in he carefully reads over every item aloud, and makes comments upon each, something in this way:

"Fifty bottles of champagne, 500 roubles. Ah! yes; it was capital—the best I ever tasted! That's right!"

"Five bottles of soda water, 50 kopecks. What! 10 kopecks a bottle of soda? Exorbitant! Preposterous! Why, I can get a bottle of soda for 5 kopecks. I won't pay such a price! No, sir!"

"To breaking piano, 150 roubles. Yes, that's correct. What did you think of the dance, gentlemen? Grand wasn't it?"

"One thousand cigarettes, 10 roubles. One rouble a hundred cigarettes; down-right robbery! Why, if I pay such outrageous prices I shall become bankrupt in a very few years. They are not worth more than half the price!"

"To one complete set of crockery ware, glasses, etc., for twelve people; two large mirrors and damage done to table service, etc., 500 roubles. Yes! I said I could hit it—and I did! Capital stuff! Here you are; take the money and keep the change!"

The change amounted to something over 100 roubles (\$50); but he does not mind, so long as he makes an impression.

As near as I could get at the amount, my extravagant millionaire host spent at least 1,800 roubles, or \$900, in order to convince me "that Russians know how to eat, drink and amuse themselves."

The merchant very seldom goes to bed before 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning, and gets up at 9 o'clock to commence business. At 5 or 6 in the afternoon he finishes his business, and recommences the same life over again. This lasts from three to four weeks, during which time he spends a fortune and makes—five or six!

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

When will love die? Not till the stars die; not till the heavens fall; love will outlast them all.—Anon.

A surface judgment is a daring one indeed if it presumes to be other than a pleasant one.—Miss Mulock.

It is always safe to learn, even from an enemy; seldom safe to venture to instruct even our friends.—Colton.

Nothing is so good for an ignorant man as silence; and if he is sensible of this he will not let it be known.—Anon.

The wise are instructed by reason, ordinary minds by experience, the stupid by necessity, and brutes by instinct.—Cicero.

Kind words prevent a good deal of that perverse which rough and imperious usage often produces in generous minds.—Locke.

Imagination is a mettled horse, that will break the rider's neck, when a donkey would have carried him to the end of his journey slow but sure.—Southey.

In a natural state of laughter go together; for they are twin-born. Like two children sleeping in one cradle, when one wakes and stirs, the other wakes also.—Beecher.

Cunning leads to knavery; it is but a step from one to the other, and that very slippery; lying only makes the difference; add that to cunning, and it is knavery.—Bryce.

A level teaspoonful of boracic acid dissolved in a pint of freshly boiled water and applied cool is the best wash for inflamed eyes or granulated lids, and an excellent gargle for inflamed sore throat.

Old age seizes upon an ill-spent youth, like fire upon a rotten house. It was rotten before the flames had fallen on it, so that it is only one ruin anticipating another.—South.

After Years.

"Give back my child!" I plead that day, my face against the coffin lid.

"Here is the place upon my breast; No, here, in cold and darkness hid. Why, he had just begun to live—To kiss my face, to laugh, to reach His hand to meet my life, and make Sweet days of some unknown speech."

"Unbidden round his baby feet The whole fair realm of childhood lay; Not stone nor mortar to make them bleed—My hand had smoothed them all away. To kiss my face, to laugh, to reach His hand to meet my life, and make Sweet days of some unknown speech."

Now, standing by that little grave, I see the place where he was laid. Weaved tapestries of green and gold, I smile remembering my tears.

My gray head on the mound That drank my tears, and near my breath I whisper: "It is better so! Keep him, O gentle Death!"

Mother's Lullaby.

Hush-a-bye, baby! Mother will sing to thee. Soft is the moan of the wind in the tree, And the stars are like diamonds on the sky. Bright stars are like diamonds on the sky. Like sentinels watching my baby and me.

Hush-a-bye, baby! What shall I sing to thee? Sinketh the bird to her nest on the leaf; Shadows are creeping. Moonbeams are creeping. Twilight is deepening o'er moorland and sea.

Lullaby, dearie! Mother is near thee. Bright may the dreams of my little one be. God his love send thee. And carefully guard both my baby and me.

Open the Door.

Open the door, let in the air. The winds are sweet and the flowers are fair; Joy is abroad in the world to day. If the door is wide open he may come this way.

Open the door. Open the door, let in the sun. He hath the smile of the raindrops gold and gems. He hath made the heart of the heart so fair That angels may enter unawares.

Open the door. Open the door of the soul, let in Strong, pure thoughts, which shall banish sin. They will grow and bloom with a grace divine. And their fruit shall be sweeter than that of the vine.

Open the door. Open the door of the heart, let in Sympathy sweet for stranger and kin; It will make the heart of the heart so fair That angels may enter unawares.

Open the door. Easier to Wait.

Say, pard, you'll never get anything to eat standin' outside'n de door.

I know it. I've been waitin' for some kind stranger to come along and ring the bell. See?

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

Potato Ball Yeast.

Boil and mash four or five medium sized potatoes; to a pint add a level tablespoonful of salt and a level tablespoonful of granulated sugar, writes a correspondent. When cool add half a cake of any good, dry yeast softened in as little water as possible.

Mold into a ball and set where it will keep cool, but not freeze. In 24 hours prepare a little quantity of potatoes; when cool, in place of adding yeast, add the ball; work together thoroughly and mold into two balls of the same size. These are ready for use any time after twelve hours, and one ball will raise four ordinary sized loaves.

For the bread, set the sponge over a quart of lukewarm water for wetting. A supply of this yeast can be kept on hand by preparing potatoes and making a new ball the day before baking as directed.

We had a delicious bread for dinner; we call it "emergency bread." I had been having the "summer grip," could scarcely sit up last night, and we must have some bread to tide us over Sunday. Into a quart of new milk I put a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a cake of "Yeast Cream," dissolved in a little water, then beat in flour till the batter would hold up a tablespoon. I heated a little water over the oil stove, set the basin containing the batter over the kettle, covered it with a double paper, and it was light and ready for the oven when I got up at five o'clock this morning. This is a light, sweet, porous bread, and is especially good for the little laborer it takes.

Brown bread can be stirred up in the same way, which is as good as that which requires several fermentations, kneadings, etc. I use half and half white flour and whole wheat flour, lukewarm water in place of milk, and half a teaspoonful of sugar to a quart. Set the basin containing the batter over night in a warm oven, and in the morning when you get up they will be ready to bake, which is of great advantage these hot days.

Uses of the Green and Purple Plum. The plum, although not so popular or so healthful as its sister peach, is an attractive and delicious desert fruit, when in perfection, while its rich flavor commends it for puddings, pies and conserves.

English plum tart is a favorite dish with our cousins over the water. Either blue plums or ripe green gages are used. When stemmed and stoned fill with a shallow pudding dish, sprinkle well with sugar, and add a little pie crust, cutting slots in the pastry that the steam may escape. Bake in a moderate oven.

When ready for the table lift off the crust, lay it upside down on a large plate, pour out the plums upon it and smother all in whipped cream.

Preserved Greengages.—Of all varieties the little round greengage is perhaps the best liked for doing up. They are of course never skinned, but for preserving should be pricked with a needle. The usual allowance of 1 lb. of sugar and 1 pint of water to each lb. of fruit is used. The water and sugar are boiled together until clear, all scum being skimmed carefully off as it rises to the surface. When translucent drop in the plums, putting in only as many as will fill the kettle conveniently.

Hold the end of the jar for 20 minutes. Take and lay on platters to cool. Proceed thus with each kettleful until all are done, when pack in small cans, pour the boiling syrup over them and seal.

Damson Jam.—Though damsons are not an eating plum, they possess a richness that makes them particularly acceptable for jam and jelly. Stone and weigh the fruit and stew it 20 minutes. Add 1 lb. sugar for each pound and cook gently for an hour longer or until of the proper consistency. Can while hot in small receptacles.

Plum jelly is nice and is rather uncommon. Place the plums in a colander and pour boiling water over them. Then put in a preserving kettle with just sufficient water to cover them and boil until quite soft and all the juice is extracted. Pour off the liquid, strain it and set back on the fire to cook. Weigh out 1 lb. of sugar for every pint of juice and spread it on shallow pans set in the oven. Let it heat until the liquid has boiled 20 minutes, when add it to the mixture and stir constantly until all is dissolved. Remove at once from the fire and fill bowls or glasses that have been immersed in hot water to prevent breaking. Lay rounds of paper dipped in brandy on top and seal up securely.

Pickled Damsons.—This recipe, secured from an old housekeeper, is for damsons, but other plums may be used by scanting the quantity of sugar if they are of a sweeter variety. To 10 lbs. of damsons take 5 lbs. of sugar, 2 pints vinegar, a tablespoonful of cloves and small sticks of cinnamon. Roll all together for fifteen minutes. Remove the fruit and boil the syrup quarter of an hour longer. Put up the same as preserves.

Hints.

Vaseline makes the best dressing for russet shoes.

Soft newspaper is excellent to cleanse windows or any glassware.

Spirits of turpentine is the thing with which to cleanse and brighten patent leather.

Cold tea cleanses paint better than soap and water, unless the paint is white, when milk is better.

If the hair is thin and dry rub two or three times a week with a mixture of sixty grains of quinine to an ounce of vaseline.

To keep tortoise-shell combs bright rub them after each wearing with soft leather.

When they become dim, clean with rotten stone and oil applied with camellia.

Rubber can rings which have become hardened can be made pliable and elastic by soaking them fifteen thirty minutes in two parts of water and one ammonia. Sometimes there are ridges in the glass which prevent cans being hermetically sealed with rubber rings; apply over the place a little putty or a cold paste of flour and water.

A medical journal recommends, as a means for saving the eyes from the effects of continuous use in sewing, typesetting, reading, etc., a habit of looking up from one's work at short intervals and glancing about the room. This practiced every ten or fifteen minutes, relieves the muscular tension, rests the eyes, and makes the blood supply much better.

A SHOE-BLACKING CABINET.

This Handy and Cheap Cabinet Should Be In Every Home.

This cabinet can be easily made by anyone who can handle tools at all, is very neat in appearance and handy in application, and costs almost nothing to build. As will be seen in the illustrations, it folds against the wall of the kitchen, when not in use, being fastened in position by an ordinary spring bolt. When it is to be used it opens out as shown in the illustration exposing the brush, blacking and dauber, and making a platform on which the foot rests while in use. The cabinet is

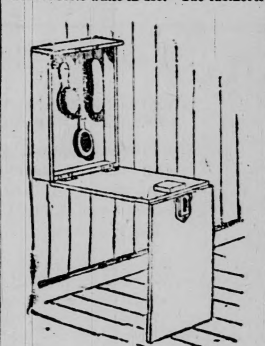


FIG. 1. READY FOR USE.

built of 1/2 inch pine or whitewood, and stained to match the finish of the room, which is usually the kitchen or lodging room. Cut out two pieces 8 by 16 inches for the platform and its support, two pieces 1 1/2 by 18 for the sides of the box at the back, a piece 1 1/2 by 18 for the bottom of the box and one 3 by 8 for the top. Nail the bottom piece between the sides, as seen in Fig. 1, and nail the top on flush with the back of the side pieces and projecting in front. Fit a pair of 1 1/2 by 1 1/2 hinges to connect the front of the box to the platform, by cutting them from the side of the wood until level with the surface, and cut a similar pair of hinges into the top of the upright supporting piece and the other end of the platform on the underside, and screw the hinges on with 1/2 inch

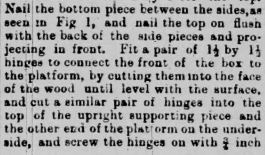


FIG. 2. FOLDED.

screws. Buy a small spring bolt and attach to the front after it is folded, as shown in Fig. 2, and nail a block of wood on the front of the platform, to bring the foot a little above the surface so that the brush can be used conveniently. Place the open cabinet against the wall at such a height that the platform is level, and fasten it with 2-inch screws through the sides of the box. When in working order take it off to be stained and varnished to suit. Drive nails or screws in the wall at the back for hanging the utensils, leaving room for the foot-board. If used in a young man's lodging room it will afford an extra seat when he has company.

The Abiding.

Wishing for to-morrow
Sighing for yesterday;
Vague delight we borrow—
Vain the regret we pay!
Sick of an unseen sorrow,
Still in the night we stay—
Wishing for to-morrow,
Sighing for yesterday.

Here are the joys that vanish—
Here are the dreams that pall;
Rife in the hours we have
Thick in the sands that fall:
And from the time intrusion,
Castles that rise at our fall—
Where are joys that cannot vanish,
And delights that never pall.

Nothing has life but illusion—
Nothing alive but the dream!
Afar from all change and confusion
Lies the region where things only seem!
Sacred from time intrusion,
In light everlasting they gleam:
Nothing has life but illusion—
Nothing alive but the dream!

So that Doesn't Count.

"Are you sure they're quite fresh?"
"Not a question to ask! Can't you see they're alive?"
"Yes; but you're alive, you know."

Mercenary.

The cowbells tinkled drowsily.
In the shadow of the shelving shore,
With the waves breaking at their feet, they lingered.

Would you marry for money? she demanded.

He started and turned pale.

This is so sudden, he faltered.

To make a bad matter worse he subsequently asked her how much she was offering.

HEALTH.

Variety in Diet.

A number of facts conspire to throw a somewhat new light on questions of dietetics, or at least to show that these problems are more complex than they have been by some supposed. It may be usual to speak of a "mixed diet," meaning thereby one composed in part of animal and in part of vegetable food, one containing proteins, fats and carbohydrates, approximately in such proportions as they are required by the organism; but when we see the effect upon disease produced by very small quantities of certain selected portions of animals commonly used as food, such as thyroid gland, suprarenal gland and bone marrow, the suspicion arises that these are but the more pronounced expressions of a wide spread principle, and that such marked differences in therapeutic effect between certain organs may be associated with similar differences in nutritional value between the various portions and kinds of meat which we consume. We may surmise, too, that the modes of preparation may have a considerable influence, and that while good cooking may be as it should be, a preparation for and an aid to digestion, certain processes in cooking may do much more harm to the nutritional value of our food than is explained by the mere change in its physical properties, the hardness, toughness, etc., which they produce. The destruction of the antiscorbutic properties of milk by condensing, overcooking and sterilization is a case in point, and we commend to the British farmer the interesting question whether and how far the prolonged freezing of meat may interfere with its finer nutritional value. Healthy people, who have a good reserve of digestive power, can derive nutriment from almost any food, but for people of feeble frame a mixed diet must mean one in which variety of substance exists of whose nature and of whose differences inter se we as yet know nothing. The healthy man, by taking plenty, finds among it what he wants, but until we know more than we do of the value of different foods and different modes of cooking, we must at least afford variety to our invalids, and protect them from monotony in diet which may perchance be doing them harm from the one thing needful for their nutrition.

Injuries to the Head.

Injuries to the head may be divided into three classes: those which affect the scalp alone, those by which the skull is fractured, and those by which the brain itself is damaged to a greater or less degree.

Inasmuch as the records of the Civil War, in which are accounts of thousands of cases, are in favor of attending all scalp wounds, they receive a doctor's care as soon as possible.

As a rule, injuries to the scalp, if carefully looked after, will repair at once, but if neglected they are exceedingly difficult of management. If the injury is extensive, the hair should be removed for a short distance around, and a clean cloth soaked in ice-water should be placed over the part while waiting for the physician.

Since shock may accompany the slightest injury to any part of the body, it is difficult to say at once whether a patient, in condition of collapse from a heat wound, is suffering from a fracture of the skull, with pressure of the fragments upon the brain, or has sustained simply a concussion.

Under a rule, however, cases of extensive fracture are attended by a more profound degree of collapse than those of simple concussion. The patient is totally insensible to everything, even to the utmost efforts made to arouse him.

Fractures of the base of the skull, which are almost invariably fatal, may be attended with bleeding from the ears and nose or mouth.

In all injuries to the head, the patient should be kept in a state of complete quietude. Ice-water should be kept constantly about the head, and the room should be somewhat darkened. The diet should be low in proportion to the severity of the case, but always nourishing.

The head should be elevated, placed upon rather firm pillows instead of soft ones. The dressing about the head should be just enough to support and protect the wound from draughts of cold, without being heating.

An injury to the head, however slight, should be regarded as unimportant, since almost any such injury is liable to be complicated with mischief to the brain. For this reason every wound of the head should receive careful attention at the hands of a competent physician.

A Strain on the Eyes.

One of the common causes of pain above the brows is the overuse of the eyes and the strain of accommodation in constantly looking at near objects. In its transient form it may be familiar to some as the result of a visit to a picture gallery; it is even more readily excited and permanently established among the children at the board school, and the girls at the high school, who see two per cent. of the children of to-day are said to be suffering from defective eyesight, generally in the direction of difficulty in seeing near objects clearly. Headache is almost always present in the cases of the poor little creatures, whose bodies are starved while their minds are overfed in the scramble for educational grants.

The ocular headache is often co-existent with the anemic headache, especially in growing girls; here we find frontal or supraorbital pain due to eye strain associated with the vertical pain felt all over the top of the head, which is characteristic of bloodlessness. Plenty of wholesome food, fresh air, and out-of-door exercise will help to combat the anemia; while the practice of looking at distant objects, and also the use of appropriate spectacles, may relieve the headache of eye-strain; but reading, writing, and sewing will permanently damage the sight, so that for the sake of education, and in the struggle for life, the coming race is growing up purblind.

A Looker-On in Gotham.

Mrs. Meadow—Don't wonder there is so much poverty in the city. I seen the cause of it all the other day when I was there.

Neighbor—What did you notice?

Mrs. Meadow—Idleness. Never saw such idleness. 'Bout half the people was loafin' on the corners lookin' at the thermometers, and the other half was runnin' around huntin' for standin' room near some other thermometer.

GAME IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE BEST HUNTING IN THE WORLD STILL FOUND THERE.

Many Kinds of Deer and Antelope Plains, Hares, Snakes, Lions, Tigers, and the Rhinoceros, and Other Big Game.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of a new South African guide book is the account it gives of game in that region. South Africa is said to have been at one time the richest region for big game in the world. There has been a vast change since, though the hunting is still probably the best to be found anywhere civilized part of the globe. The true quagga has been exterminated, while the black wildebeest and the bontebok are preserved to Cape Colony only through the efforts of individual farmers. In the west, in the Kalahari Desert, and the lowlands of the east coast, the sable antelope, the roan antelope, the gemsbok, the eland, the wildebeest, and the giraffe are still found. The antelope, the zebra, the Cape buffalo, the lion, the rhinoceros, the leopard, the hyena, and, at times of migration, the elephant, are found in the valley of the Zambesi.

The most accessible hunting grounds are in the east and northeast of the Transvaal Republic, the Portuguese territory along the Pungue River, the country north and northwest of Fort Salisbury and the Kalahari Desert. These regions are all far from any points of the coast and front towns and cities known by name on this side of the world. The first of these districts is the

FAMOUS FOR ANTELOPE.

The second teams with great quantities of all sorts of game, the third has plenty of sable and roan antelope, and the Kalahari Desert is described as the natural and permanent home of big game. It has been suggested that the region be made a game preserve for the public.

The hunter is advised to carry flannel shirts, muslin jackets and breeches, or shooting suits of gabardine, thick stocking, leather gaiters, a soft felt hat, two Khaki shirts. A heavy overcoat, two pairs of well-washed shooting boots, two pairs of half-Wellingtons, warm, strong gloves, a waterproof ground sheet to sleep on and four blankets. All these things and whatever else may be needed may be bought at Kimberley, Pretoria, or Mafeking. Loosely made clothing of cashmere is recommended for the net, and for the morning and evening wear. The South African poncho is excellent for bad weather. The Boers use the military pattern of the Martini-Henry rifle for all game but elephants, and ammunition for the weapon is usually in the hands of the hunter. The South African poncho is excellent for bad weather. The Boers use the military pattern of the Martini-Henry rifle for all game but elephants, and ammunition for the weapon is usually in the hands of the hunter. The South African poncho is excellent for bad weather. The Boers use the military pattern of the Martini-Henry rifle for all game but elephants, and ammunition for the weapon is usually in the hands of the hunter.

The hollow bullet is a bad thing to carry if the hunter is looking for dangerous game, and all guns must be especially strong in the stock. The hunters drive into the game country with a team of oxen and a team of mules, and a water cart, a good thing to take along, especially in the Kalahari desert. Each white man of the party must have a horse. If the trip is to extend beyond the borders, mules, oxen, and horses, that is, those who have had the horse, mules, and oxen taken, as others are sure to catch the disease. Two men may have a South African hunting trip of six months for about \$2,500, exclusive of ship and land expenses.

The lion is extinct south of the Orange River, but is found in the north of the Transvaal. The natives say there are three sorts of lions in South Africa—the white, the red, and the gray. The white lion is the most common, and is said to be the most dangerous. The red lion is said to be the most dangerous. The gray lion is said to be the most dangerous. The white lion is the most common, and is said to be the most dangerous. The red lion is said to be the most dangerous. The gray lion is said to be the most dangerous.

A shot that breaks the shoulder is a dishonor. The leopard is usually called the tiger in South Africa. Both he and the cheetah are often confused with the leopard, but the leopard is the most dangerous. The cheetah is said to be the most dangerous. The leopard is the most dangerous. The cheetah is the most dangerous. The leopard is the most dangerous. The cheetah is the most dangerous.

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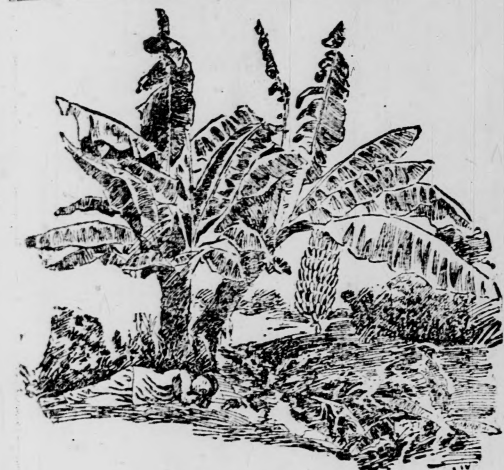
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A BANANA TREE.

WORDS OF WISDOM FOR BACHELORS.

The Solitary Man Must by Constant Worries Find It Worth While to Learn and Remember:—

That it is possible to be happy though single.

That it is wise to pay bills as soon as possible.

That a bicycle should not be kept in the bedroom.

That tooth-brushes should be renewed frequently.

That a straw hat can be whitened with lemon juice.

That good clothes are the cheapest in the long run.

That orderliness and cleanliness are about the same thing.

That a loaded revolver is not a desirable article of furniture.

That it is a mistake to stay in bed late on Sunday mornings.

That a bathtub should be enameled for the sake of cleanliness.

That it is a good thing to go to bed early once in a while.

That one can dress well with little money and badly with much.

That the shoes with very pointed toes seen nowadays are unsightly.

That clothes should be brushed once a week to keep moths out of them.

That it is the peculiar privilege of an unmarried man to be well dressed.

That a coat should never be hung up for any length of time by the hanger.

That hard exercise and cold water are the best promoters of health and virtue.

That a bicycle is a good thing, but not the only sporting appliance in existence.

That empty bottles give neither a refined nor a hospitable air to one's apartments.

That every man who needs shaving should do it himself, and that every morning.

That dyed clothing is rotting in the process, and that no wear can be expected from it.

That the feelings of others should be considered when a man makes his nocturnal entry.

That every man should learn the art of keeping a razor in good condition by means of a strap.

That a lot of worthless moths can ruin hundreds of dollars' worth of clothes in a few weeks.

That the best way to keep cool in hot weather is to preserve one's health and eat and drink sparingly.

That it is expensive to keep cigars in a box, because a few friends will make them disappear in a jiffy.

That bills and receipts should be preserved, and that, even when small, the items should be examined closely.

That an air of extreme neatness and comfort about a man's room indicates that he likely to remain a bachelor.

That the best way to remove fresh paint from a garment is to rub the fabric briskly against itself. It never fails.

That it is conducive to happiness, comfort and good digestion to rise early and take ample time for breakfast.

That it is cheaper to have many suits of clothes and use them in turn than to have a few and wear them out quickly.

That the presence of liquor in a room is a temptation to early morning drinking, a most baneful form of indulgence.

That a little common baking soda taken in water will remove most blemishes. A dime's worth will last a long time.

That it is not necessary, in order to be well dressed, to wear always what are called in the stores the latest styles.

That the furniture of rooms should be as plain and simple as possible, in order that they may be the more easily kept clean.

That the second sole on a shoe will in nine cases out of ten outwear the original sole, if the shoes are sent to the cobbler in time.

That a spirit lamp, a French coffee-pot and a can of ground Java is a good thing to have in the room, especially in the winter.

That several pairs of trousers carefully folded and laid in a pile on the shelf will get pressed and creased without the aid of a tailor.

That newspapers should not be allowed to accumulate in great quantities, because they will occupy valuable space and hide dust and dirt.

That every barber will tell you that your hair is getting thin; that he will suggest a valuable remedy, and that it will not be of much value.

That an ounce of alcohol rubbed over the skin after the bath will prevent that itching, biting, tingling sensation that affects so many people.

That hair-brushes should be kept clean by washing and scraping, and that when they are at last spoiled by washing they should be replaced by new ones.

That a bath sponge that has grown foul can be made sweet and white by boiling in a weak solution of sulphuric acid, and afterwards washing thoroughly.

That the frayed edges of a four-in-hand necktie will be much improved in appearance if neatly and quickly singed in the flame of a small gas candle.

IN DEEP DESPAIR.

A Montrealer Relates His Wonderful Experience.

He Had Tried Foreign and Local Physicists and was Operated Upon Without Success—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured When All Other Medicines Failed.

From the Montreal Herald.

Instances of marvellous cases by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are numerous, but the one related below is of special interest, owing to the peculiarity of the illness, and also the fact that in the present instance the gentleman is well known in Montreal. Mr. Charles Frank, inspector of the mechanical department of the Bell Telephone Co., at 371 Argyle street, and who resides at 54 Argyle street, in an interview with a Herald reporter, related the following wonderful cure by the use of Pink Pills. Mr. Frank, who is 25 years of age, is a Russian by birth, exceedingly intelligent, speaks several languages fluently, and is now apparently in good health. "My illness came about in a peculiar way," said Mr. Frank. "Up to three years ago I was in the best of health. About that time while in Glasgow, Scotland, where I was employed as a clerk in a hotel, and while sculling on the Clyde, a storm came up, and I had a pretty rough time of it for a while. I evidently must have been injured myself in some way, although I felt nothing wrong at the time. On my way home, however, I fell helpless on the street and had to be conveyed home in a cab, as my legs were utterly unable to hold me up. I was confined to bed for several weeks with no benefit, a consultation when I rallied, but found that my urine was of a strange reddish hue. I called in a

A Large Waist

is not generally considered a necessary adjunct to the grace, beauty or symmetry of the womanly form. Within the body, however, is a great waste made necessary according to the condition of things—constipation of the bowels, indigestion, or other action of all bodily functions, to absorb or dispel the refuse. When there is irregularity or inaction ladies who value a clean, pure, healthy body will take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—the only remedy for women which being once used is always in favor.

To those about to become mothers, it is a priceless boon, for it lessens the pains and perils of childbirth, shortens labor, promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child and shortens the period of confinement.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures biliousness, constipation, sick headache, indigestion, or dyspepsia, and kindred diseases.

Bridgetown, N. S., has a lady resident aged 83 years who has one hundred and thirty descendants living; nine own children, seventy-seven grandchildren and forty-four great grandchildren.

Korns. Korns.

There are more than one sort of korns. Some korns are planted in the ground and the other sort don't need planting; they grow quite naturally on men's toes and don't need hoeing. This kind of korn has been known to grow on the toes of Bill Jones step on your foot, when it gets boiling hot and swears like everything; the other is hard headed and makes a row all the time, especially when your boots are on. I don't like korns, and use the Corn Extractor, which removes them painlessly in twenty-four hours.

Bruce County's rainfall in June was only three-quarters of an inch, while the general average there is four inches.

Tobacco-Twisted Nerves.

Millions of men keep asking for stimulants because the nervous system is constantly irritated by nicotine poison. Chewing or smoking destroys manhood and nerve power. It's not a habit, but a disease, and you will find a guaranteed cure in No-To-Bac, sold by druggists everywhere. Hook-free. The Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal.

The other day an American firm bought \$200,000 worth of logs from Hale & Booth, logs taken from the Spanish river section.

Catarth Use Nasal Balm. Quick, portable cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

A man knows he is old long before he confesses it.

One Minute Cure for Toothache.

Magical in potency and power, penetrating at once to the diseased nerve. Servient nerve pain cure—cures toothache in a moment. Nervine, the most marvellous pain remedy known in science, may be used for all nerve pains. Test at once its efficacy.

A old lady of 112 named Rostowska presented herself recently at the police station at Little to draw her pension. She served as a captain woman in Napoleon's campaign in Russia, was under fire in twelve other campaigns, was three times wounded, and wears the silver cross for valor in the field. She acted as surgeon in a Polish regiment in 1831. She brought up fifteen children, her last surviving son dying some years ago at 80.

A. P. 777

The Magic Touch

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla. You smile at it at the idea. But if you suffer from

Dyspepsia

And indigestion, try a bottle, and before you have taken half a dozen doses, you will involuntarily think, and no doubt exclaim,

"That Just Hits It!"

"That soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep, and in short, raises the health tone of the entire system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills. 25c.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

JOHN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

Machinery of All Kinds.

from Windmills, Fire Department Supplies and Waterworks Plants down to Engine Packing of the best kind.

J. E. NAUD, Manufacturers Agent. 2257 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

FARMERS here is a snap for you. Harris has a sample cloth pieces for quilts. Send \$1 for trial, good value. Write to Harris, 77, 79, 81 William St., Toronto.

STAMMERING Permanently cured by a strictly Educational System. No advance fees. Write for circular. THE ONTARIO INSTITUTE, 76 Bond St., Toronto.

FISHING TACKLE Sporting Goods, Guns Ammunition, Etc., very large stock. Write for catalogue. C. A. NEEDHAM, 1635 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

TO WOOLMAN MANUFACTURERS Wool, Lint, and Hard Waste, Hair Ends, Floss, etc., bought or exchanged for Mill Supplies, garnetted waste or shoddy. Robt. S. Fraser, 321 Helen St., Montreal.

TORONTO CUTTING SCHOOL offers special advantages to young men desirous of acquiring the art of putting and fitting garments. Write for particulars, 113 Yonge St. Also agents for McEwen's Garment Making Machine for Ladies.

\$150.00 FOR AN OLD CANADIAN STAMP used between 1841 and 1854. LOOK UP YOUR OLD LETTERS and old collections of stamps and get the big cash price for them from C. A. NEEDHAM, 631 Main St., Hamilton Ont.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards nailed up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary \$50 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank where started. For particulars Write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 211, London, Ont., Can.

Strictly Educational.

Many people afflicted with stammering are under the impression that they cannot be cured; this is a mistake as many testimonials are in possession of the Ontario Stammering Institute from leading physicians showing that permanent cures have been made. The Ontario Institute have removed to a large residence at 76 Bond street where patients are as much at home as in their own house, and by strict attention to the teaching, cures can be effected in four weeks. Write for circulars.

Parts of Michigan were visited with a July frost.

A Wide Range.

A preparation which enriches and purifies the blood and assists nature in repairing wasted tissue must have a wide range of usefulness.

Such a preparation is Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. The uses of Scott's Emulsion are not confined to wasting diseases, like consumption, scrofula or anaemia. They embrace nearly all those minor ailments associated with loss of flesh.

Scott & Bown, Belleville. 50c. and \$1.

Rob Roy Cigar

It's no because I'm Scotch but you can smoke a better Cigar than

"ROB ROY," but I get sax of them for a quarter.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL

BUSINESS CHANCES.

If you want to buy or sell a stock of business of any description write me. I have had large experience in the wholesale. Am selling businesses continually. Correspondence confidential. No charge to buyers. JOHN NEW, 21 Adelaide East, Toronto

ALMA

The Leading Canadian College Literature and Science, Music, Fine Art, Commercial. Address: PRESIDENT AUSTIN, B.A., St. Thomas, Ontario.

CENTRAL Business College

COR. YONGE & GERRARD STS., TORONTO, ONT. CANADA'S Greatest Commercial School; advances best in the Dominion; students assisted to positions every week; moderate rates; everything first-class. Catalogue and specimen of postal form free. SHAW & ELLIOTT, Principals.

HAMILTON LADIES' COLLEGE

Conservatory of Music Will reopen September 2. The oldest Ladies' College in Ontario. Everything first-class. Has 150 rooms. Inspiring instructors; refining associations. Send for terms, &c., to the Principal.

A. BURNS, S.T.D., L.L.D.

ARE YOU HONEST, SOBER, INDUSTRIAL?—If so engage with us for 1895: \$400 a month, \$3600 a year. You can make it easy; six hours a day. Our agents do not complain of hard times. Why? They are making money selling our Perfection Dish Washer. The only practical family washer manufactured; washes, dries and polishes dishes perfectly in two minutes; no experience necessary; a child of eight operates it easily; cheap and durable; weight thirty pounds; made of anti-rust sheet; capacity 100 pieces. \$10.00 for its equal; every family wants one. You don't have to canvass; as soon as people know you have it for sale they send for a dish washer. Each agent's territory protected; no competition. We furnish sample (weight six pounds) in nice case to lady agents to take orders with; one agent made \$214.33 first ten days. Address, for full particulars, Perfection Mfg. Co., Englewood, Ill.

WILLIAM BRIGGS, Publisher, 2933 Richmond St. West, Toronto

PRACTICAL TALKS...

On Important Themes.

REV. H. T. CROSSLEY, Cloth, \$1.00.

Those who know Mr. Crossley—who does not I need not tell that his book is terse, practical and spiritual in tone. It contains 67 talks on living questions, such as: "Humors, About Providence," "Fasting," "The Lord's Supper," "Music," "Reading," "Health," "Temperance," "The Unpleasant Side," etc. In the book will be found a fair and full discussion of "The Parlor Dance," "The Theatre," "Cards," "The Weed," "Liquor," etc. In the last thirty-one addresses important counsel is given to young converts and others in the Christian life. The volume contains 100 pages, is neatly bound, with a handsome design in gold showing portraits of Crossley and Hunter on the cover, and is really a marvel of cheapness at one dollar. It is bound to have a wide circulation. Ministers and Christian workers should get and recommend it to others.

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CARRIAGE VARNISHES.

Unsurpassed for Durability, Brilliance and Easy Working.

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Better this season than ever. Everybody wants them. Every dealer sells them. They wear like iron.

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UNEXCELLED in Simplicity, Effective Working Qualities and Durability. GUARANTEED TO GIVE FULL POWER CLAIMED AND TO BE AS REPRESENTED. Over 2,000 in successful operation. It will pay you to write us before buying. Pamphlet free. A fair supply of second-hand and re-built engines at wholesale prices.

WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

Walter Baker & Co. Limited.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS and CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the large number of imitations of the labels and wrappers on our cocoa and chocolate, make sure that our name is printed on each package.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.

\$15.00 PER WEEK, and steady employment, if you want to work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business. Write today. The Queen Silverware Co., Montreal.

COLIGNY COLLEGE

OTTAWA, ONT. For the board and education of young ladies. Session opens 12th September.

Ten resident teachers, including English, Mathematical, Classical, Modern Languages, Music and Fine Art. Fees moderate. The number of boarders is strictly limited, so that special individual attention may be given to each, and adequate provision made for their physical, mental and moral development.

Grounds extensive. Buildings have latest sanitary improvements and are heated by hot water. Hot and cold baths. Cheerful home life. Unsurpassed anywhere. For circulars, address, REV. M. WARREN, Box 1189, Post Office, Montreal.

Agricultural - College,

GUELPH.

The Ontario Agricultural College will reopen October 1st. Full courses of lectures with practical instruction suited to young men who intend to be farmers. Send for circular giving information as to course of study, terms of admission, cost, etc.

JAMES MILLS, M.A., President Guelph, July, 1894.

\$500,000.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on Mortgage of Real Estate. Interest at lowest rates. Special arrangements may be made for Church Loans. Apply to Beatty, Blackstock, Nesbitt, Chadwick & Riddell, Bank of Toronto Offices, Church Street, Toronto

WOODSTOCK COLLEGE

Thoroughly Equipped Residential School for Boys and Young Men.

MATRICULATION. —RE-OPENING MANUAL TRAINING. —SPECIAL TEACHERS' COURSES. —Spt. 1895.

Principal—J. I. BATES, B.A., Ph.D., Woodstock, Ont.

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Will be held in MONTREAL, 12th to 21st September, 1895.

Grand Shows of Live Stock, Agricultural and Dairy Products.

BENCH SHOW OF DOGS. Horticultural Display. Historical Museum. Ladies Art Work. Children's Work. H. M. Warrington, Hon. Sec.

Splendid Attractions. Reduced Rates on all Railways.

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Consumption.

Valuable medicine and two bottles of medicine sent free to any sufferer from Consumption, who will send for it. Write to J. A. MOORE, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

WALTER SCOTT, Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-Laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments, and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 10c. per line; subsequent insertions 5c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first-class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, is it?" —Byron.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1895.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

The country to the north has again been devastated by this destructive element. In a former issue while sounding a note of warning we expressed the hope that a little care would prevent the recurrence of former years. We regret to say that notwithstanding the barriers that have been created from time to time in the settlements, fires still continue to threaten the prosperity of our settlers. The district in itself is thoroughly guarded generally, besides nearly every settler has a fire guard of his own. With all this the past week has been one of danger to the northern part of the district and indeed the loss sustained has been considerable.

Threshing crews have been compelled to shut down and turn out in force and fight fire. While it seems reasonable that farmers should fight for the preservation of their property the damage sustained is generally two fold. First, the burning of the country outside the settlement which destroys pasture and hay, and second, the destruction of buildings and crops that have occurred in many instances. Where settlers have been compelled to fight the fire they have done so willingly, a fact that proves they are ready and willing to protect themselves. Their danger is not, however, in their own neighborhood. The fire generally originates in the vast stretches west and south. That these stretches will remain barren so long as they are annually burned off is beyond dispute. If the present Territorial law was loaded with a material that would extinguish a fire it might prove of vastly more service than the charge that is levelled at the careless wanderer who fires the country and allows a corporation to burn it up with impunity. The remedy lies in the old doctrine, "Prevention is better than Cure." Those who have fought prairie fires will readily attest to this. The fires are started by either the Queen's subjects or the C.P.R. It lies therefore with the railroad company and the representatives of the people to provide the remedy. The C.P.R. has done considerable the past year, but it was only after long hammering. By this they should be able to see the benefit, and as their interests do not lie immediately along side the track this work should be extended. They have land for sale and if they ever realize the price asked decisive measures will be necessary to prevent the scourge. The Dominion Government has always been anxious to settle this country and we may add that if they ever succeed they will have to aid as far as lies in their power the subjection of this evil. It is absurd to think the settlers can plow or make fire guards outside their own districts. The work lies with the C.P.R. and the Government and we believe it would be very much in their interests to do it.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

A report from Ottawa says: "An order in council has been passed fixing inspection fees for grain at 60 cents per ear when inspected on rail, and 50 cents per thousand bushels when inspected into vessels. The inspector is to render monthly accounts of all re-

ceipts and expenditures, and after deducting payments which he may have made to his deputies, and all expenses incurred in connection with his office, he is to remit to the receiver-general all amounts received by him above the sum of \$4,000, which will be his maximum salary."

If this report proves true, it will doubtless stir up strong opposition in the grain trade, as it simply amounts to an attempt of the government to make money out of the grain trade. The inspection fee on wheat has always been 60 cents per ear at Winnipeg or Fort William. This did not leave a very large aggregate sum to the inspectors in the earlier years, but lately owing to the large quantities of wheat inspected at Fort William, the inspector there has been making a big thing out of it. The Winnipeg grain exchange recently passed a resolution asking that the government reduce the fee to 40 cents per ear. The government is disregarding the resolution and will not reduce the fee, but instead of allowing the inspectors to retain the total amount collected, they are to be called upon to pay all over \$4,000 to the government. The government should certainly not seek to make money out of the grain trade, and if this report is true, it should be resented. If the fee, which heretofore has gone entirely to the inspectors, is producing two large a sum for the inspectors, the fee should be reduced. The inspectors are entitled to a liberal allowance, as they are responsible to shippers for any errors they may make in grading, but the government is certainly not entitled to look for a revenue out of the grain trade. Neither the producer nor the grain dealer should quietly submit to this.—Commercial.

GEN. HARRISON'S LITERARY WORK.

It is announced that ex President Benjamin Harrison is engaged in writing a series of magazine articles for *The Ladies Home Journal*, in which periodical they will begin in the December number. The series will be called "This Country of Ours," and will consist of ten articles and probably more. The papers are being written by General Harrison especially for women, to meet a growing, widespread desire on their part to intelligently understand the workings of our Government and the great National questions. It will be the aim of the articles to explain in the clear and concise style for which the ex President is famous, just what the United States Government means; the origin and meaning of the Constitution; how laws are enacted and enforced; what the powers of the President and other officials are; what the judiciary system means; how our foreign relations are brought about and their meaning; how Congress and Senate legislate, in fact a complete explanation of the Government told in a popular way. General Harrison writes the articles from the standpoint of a citizen who understands his subject. They have no bearing on politics whatever. While directly intended for women, the articles will naturally have a much broader scope and likewise interest men, and especially young men.

BASEBALL PRIZE.

At the late Territorial Exhibition, a baseball tournament was arranged and our boys competed so successfully that they were awarded the first prize. For some reason the money has not yet been received and as there was considerable expense attendant on sending a club to Regina the amount is anxiously looked for. We don't know just where the blame lies but we hope if this item catches the eye of the gentleman who has that \$100.00 prize in his pocket that he will remit at once to the secretary of the Moose Jaw Baseball Club.

The parcel post rates between Great Britain and Canada have again been reduced. For the future the charge will be 8d for the first pound and 6d for every subsequent pound.

The weakness of Dakota is Manitoba's opportunity. The great harvest of golden grain reaped this year will be a magnificent advertisement in Europe of the soil that produced it, and the Manitoba Government is taking advantage of the occasion by sending a special commissioner across the ocean to promote immigration. —Ottawa Citizen.

JUST ARRIVED
: CAR : LOAD : STOVES :
BASE BURNERS! SOFT COAL HEATERS!
COAL COOKING STOVES! RANGES!
Full Assortment! Direct from Manufacturers!
Call and see these stoves before purchasing.
Prices Low.
R. BOGUE.

A New Elevator for Winnipeg.

A large new structure which will be known as the Northern Elevator commenced running in Winnipeg on Monday last. The enterprise is owned by the Northern Elevator company, a syndicate of Winnipeg grain men who intend that grain they handle shall be put in condition for the eastern markets before it passes east of Winnipeg. On opening the elevator its capacity will not exceed 150,000 bushels. It will be in operation day and night during the busy season and employ upwards of forty men. The machinery is of such force that the large annex which it is proposed to build to the elevator next year can be operated by it and the entire capacity will then be from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bushels. The institution complete has cost \$50,000; it is built on a stone foundation with cement, 10-ft deep, the frame work rears from the surface of the earth to 130 feet in the air, and outside is covered with galvanized iron.

A Great Family Newspaper.

No family is so poor that it need go without a weekly paper. No family is so rich that it can afford to do without one. No family rich or poor can afford to forget that the best paper is the cheapest and the one that brings big returns on the investments. The ideal family paper makes itself indispensable to every member of the household. It interests, helps, amuses and instructs, makes itself invaluable, and once taken is never abandoned. There is one such paper in Canada—the *Family Herald and Weekly Star*, of Montreal, which circulates in every known part of the Dominion; and is everywhere acclaimed as the greatest weekly publication.

Every subscriber to the *Family Herald* is insured for five hundred dollars against railway accidents free of cost. Splendid as were its qualities as a family journal before, it has recently been enlarged from twelve to sixteen pages, and interesting new features and departments have been added. Each issue is a wonder, and is received by the reader with amazement that so great a paper can be published for the price. If you don't know the *Family Herald* you should send at once for a sample copy. The *Family Herald and Weekly Star* is only a dollar a year. We hear from those who have seen it that the *Family Herald* has a premium picture, entitled "Little Queenie," this year for yearly subscribers, worth five times the whole subscription. This is verily an age of wonders.

A Bear Hunt.

Truly we must be in the midst of "the wild and woolly west." A real bear hunt up the front street in broad daylight, participated in by many excited citizens, gives us claim for such distinction. On Monday afternoon the usual peaceful serenity of things in Medicine Hat was rudely disturbed by the appearance in the centre of the town of a well grown bear. It took its course westward, making for the river. Two or three scores of excited citizens gave chase, following the bear to the water's edge. Mr. Bear went straight ahead, stopping only when he had swam out a hundred yards or so into the river. Then he was evidently struck with the idea that it would be more conducive to bodily comfort if he got out of the chilly water, and he turned around and headed for the shore again. When he landed he found himself surrounded by a score or two of bear hunters, anxious to participate in brain's capture. Up the river bank he went and the crowd after him. At the top he was headed off and turned down again, still pursued by his would-be captors. Unfortunately for his own peace of mind and ideas of liberty he got tangled up with a few of the crowd in a river bank dug out, and it was here that one or two of the more daring hunters managed to throw a rope over his neck, thus spoiling his fun for the time being, also the spectators' fun. With a rope about his

neck and uttering most pitiful cries

brain headed the procession of big men small boys, etc., up town, where he was safely ensconced in the C. P. R. bear pen, from whence he had shortly before made his escape while some of the section men were cleaning the pen. —Medicine Hat News.

Presentation to Mr. Laycock.

The scholars of the Intermediate form of the Moose Jaw Public School have presented Mr. Laycock with the following address:

The Moose Jaw Public School to Matthew R. Laycock, Esq.
"Friend after friend departs
Who hath not lost a friend."
We, the pupils of the Intermediate department of the above school, desire to express our sincere regret at your departure from Moose Jaw, and the consequent severance of the relationship which so long existed between us. We shall ever retain the kindest recollections of you as a tutor and friend.

The reward of a teacher is not wholly the success of his work, judged by the crude test of examinations. The esteem and gratitude of his old pupils must afford him a greater recompense. You have won, during your three years' sojourn among us, our highest esteem and deepest gratitude as a teacher and friend.

We deeply appreciate your efforts for our educational advancement, and your kind forbearance with us at all times, notwithstanding our many faults and follies. We are sensible of the progress we have made in our studies under your tutelage, and we shall ever keep fresh in our memories the thought of those happy and profitable days.

We thought it might be pleasing to you to hear such expressions from your old pupils, and also to possess some little token to recall you to your memory on your journey through life. With this thought we have prepared this short address and ask you to accept the same and the accompanying cream jug and sugar bowl. Our respect, esteem, and good wishes go with them.

We trust your efforts in your new field of labor may be productive of lasting benefit to your present pupils, and that your relationship with them may be as friendly and agreeable as it has been with us. We conclude by wishing you health, long life and prosperity.

Signed on behalf of all the pupils,
MISS B. MCLAY,
" W. MCLEAN,
" E. BEARD,
" WM. HANNAH,
" WM. ROLLO,
" T. EMERSON.

The address is handsomely engraved and illuminated by Mr. Herbert Victor Fleming, at one time a resident of Moose Jaw, but now of Estevan. As a work of art it reflects credit on the gentleman.

The cream jug, sugar bowl and spoons which accompany the address, make a handsome present and will no doubt be much esteemed by the recipient.

Spain is making great efforts to suppress the Cuban revolt and it is claimed that the insurgents will soon be helpless.

A Beautiful Picture.

FREE.

The Winnipeg Weekly Tribune.

The biggest, brightest and best family newspaper published in Canada west of Lake Superior, is again to the front with an unparalleled offer. The paper for the balance of this year is given Free to all new subscribers for 1896—that is \$1 secures the paper from now to the first of January, 1897. Besides this great offer the publishers are presenting every subscriber for the coming year with a magnificent premium picture entitled.

"THE FAMILY PETS."

This picture has been painted specially for the Tribune by one of the best lithographic artists in Canada and would sell in the open market for more than the amount asked for both the paper and the picture. It is a work of art that will adorn the walls of any drawing room. It can be obtained only by subscribers to the Weekly Tribune. It will be ready for distribution about the beginning of November and will be sent to subscribers in the order in which subscriptions are received.

The Weekly Tribune—the great family paper of the North-West and the champion of the people's rights—for 15 months, and this beautiful picture, all for One Dollar. Send in your orders now. Address, THE TRIBUNE PUB. CO., WINNIPEG.

R. L. SLATER
wishes to inform the public
that his
- FALL - STOCK -
Is Now Complete.
Overcoatings in Montanacs, Naps, Beaver, Meltons, Pilots, Pea Jackets, Black French Worsteds in all shades and fancy checks, Cheviots, English, Irish and Scotch Tweeds, Black French Trousers and Fancy Strips, Rubber Coats, Fur Collars and Cuffs in Otter, Beaver, Nutria, and Persian Lamb. The above lines are all new goods.
PRICES RIGHT FOR CASH & CASH ONLY.
FIT AND FINISH GUARANTEED.
R. L. SLATER,
Merchant Tailor.

BRUNSWICK
HOTEL,
RIVER STREET WEST.
Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.
ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.
First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.
J. H. KERN, PROP.

PHOENIX
SHAVING PARLOR.
FOR FIRST CLASS
Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Seafoaming
GO TO—
H. W. Carter,
COR. MAIN & RIVER STS.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Choice brands of Imported and Domestic Cigars and Cigarettes always on hand.

Coal.
I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to deliver
CANADIAN ANTHRACITE COAL
(By all odds the best and most economical fuel on the market to-day) at the following
Low Prices:

Furnace	\$9.25
Stove	9.25
Nut	7.00

All orders accompanied by cash will receive prompt attention.
R. H. NEELAND.

Fruit! Fruit!
House-keepers, hold your orders as I have made arrangements with one of the largest fruit growers in B. C. to supply me with all kinds of fruit for preserving and other purposes. I buy and pay cash to the growers and save commission men's profit, and I mean to and will sell cheaper than any one in town.
THOS. HEALEY.

JOHN BELLAMY
DEALER IN
Baby Carriages,
Furniture,
Window Shades,
Picture Frames,
—AND—
Undertaking Supplies.

Every Hack Makes a Breach
In the system, strains the lungs and prepares a way for pneumonia, often-times consumption.
PYNY-PECTORAL
positively cures coughs and colds in a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.
LARGE BOTTLE, ONLY 25 CENTS.

OYSTERS IN BULK.
Prepared to suit the most fastidious. Cooked to please every customer—in every known style and form.
HARRY HEALEY,
THE CONFECTIONER.

Ottawa Hotel.
Elaborately fitted up with latest improvements. Lighted throughout with electric light. Billiard hall and commercial rooms in connection. Every accommodation for the travelling public.
Choice Liquors and Cigars.

R. H. W. HOLT,
PROPRIETOR.
Hogs bought and sold. Fine Dressed Hogs on hand for sale.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.
First-Class Livery Rigs.
Best accommodation for the travelling public.
Draying to all parts of the town.
Premises High Street.
William Walsh's Old Stand.
WILSON AND McDONALD.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS
ROYAL MAIL LINES.
The Cheapest and Quickest —ROUTE—
—To the—
OLD - COUNTRY I
SAILING DATES.
FROM MONTREAL.
Numidian—Allan Line..... Oct. 19
Sardinian—Allan Line..... Oct. 26
Labrador—Dominion Line..... Nov. 2
Lake Huron—Beaver Line..... Oct. 30
Lake Superior—Beaver Line..... Nov. 6
FROM NEW YORK.
Germanic—White Star Line..... Oct. 23
Teutonic—White Star Line..... Oct. 30
New York—American Line..... Oct. 23
Paris—American Line..... Oct. 30
State of Nebraska..... Nov. 9
Southwest—Red Star Line..... Oct. 23
Westerland—Red Star Line..... Oct. 30
Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$25 to \$35; Steerage \$16 and upwards.
Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.
J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,
Moose Jaw.
Or to ROBERT KERN,
General Passenger Agt., Winnipeg.

I CURE FITS!

Available in bottles and boxes of medicine sent free by mail. Give address and two office addresses. E. J. C. 100 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Supt. Sunday School—J. E. Martell.
Services—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; Sunday School every Sunday at 2:30 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. T. G. McLeod.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.C.E. at 8; Wednesday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.; Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. T. Ferrier.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; E. L. of C. Monday evening at 8 p.m.; Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
Incumbent—Rev. Wm. Watson.
Sunday Services: Matins at 11 o'clock; Holy Eucharist monthly; Sunday School and Adult Bible Class at 2:30; Evensong at 7. Special Evensong every Friday at 7:30 (short practice afterwards); Matins daily at 8:30; Evensong 7:30. Holy Baptism at any service.
All seats free and unappropriated.

The Prairie.

(Continued.)

Away as far as the eye can see
Stretches the prairie, wild and free,
The rancher's heaven, the farmer's home,
Where the coyotes howl and the antelope roam.

Away o'er the prairie, where our hearts grow light,
As we ride away in the bright sunlight;
On the prairie, where the fresh breezes blow
And the horses neigh and the cattle low.

On the prairie, where the farmers toil,
And their hearts are light as they turn the soil;
On the prairie, where the binders ring,
And nature works perfect in every thing.

Away 'cross the prairie to the rancher's home,
O'er the prairie where the winds softly moan,
O'er the hills where the cowboy rides
And peace and quietude abide.

Then away from the city, away from me,
Come to the prairie so wild and free,
To the rancher's heaven, the farmer's home,
Where the coyotes howl and the antelope roam. —E.C.

Musing.

The human heart has hidden treasures,
In secret kept, in silence sealed—
The thoughts, the hopes, the dreams, the pleasures.

Whose charms were broken if revealed,
And days may pass in gay confusion,
And the lights in rosy riot fly,
While, lost in fame or wealth's illusion,

The memory of the past may dwell
But there the hours of lonely musing,
Such as in evening silence come,
When, soft as birds their pinions closing,

The heart's best feelings gather home,
Then in our souls there seems to languish
A tender grief that is not woe;
And thoughts that once wronged groans of anguish.

Now come but some mild tears to flow,
And feelings, once as strong as passions,
Float softly back—a faded dream;
Our own sharp griefs and wild sensations,

The tales of others' suffering seem.
Oh, when the heart is freshly bleeding,
How long it is that time to be,
When, through the mist of years receding,
It sees but live in memory!

And it can dwell on moonlight glimmer,
On evening shade and loveliness;
And, while the sky grows dim and dimmer,
Feel no untold and strange distress—
Only deeper impulse given

By a lonely hour and darkened room,
To solemn thoughts that soar to Heaven,
Seeking a life and a world to come.

Do Farmers Need Recreation?

On this question opinions differ greatly. Some persons say yes, and some say no. And this difference of opinion exists among farmers themselves. In answering it, we should want to know, with some degree of precision, what is meant by recreation, and attention will now be given to the definition of the term.

Recreation does not mean simply rest or cessation of physical labor, although that is the idea many have regarding it. Rest is an element in recreation in many instances, but it is not recreation itself. Some forms of recreation consist very largely of physical activities, as will be shown below. Nor does it consist simply of change, although change is also one of its accompaniments. Nor does it consist solely of an unbending or relaxing from the severe labors or duties of life, although relaxing is also one of its accompaniments. It may be defined, therefore, as that condition which enables us to relax from the heavy strain of normal duties, to secure the benefits of a change in the line of our activities, and to secure a satisfaction in the new condition which for the time being sweetens life. It gives fresh tone to the system, and fresh nerve to the energies. The office of recreation is to renew and freshen, and through such renewing and freshening, to give fresh impulse to all the energies of life.

From the above definition it will be apparent that recreation will not only be found in varied forms, but in conditions that are very opposite. The student and the professional man of sedentary habits will find recreation in the activities and hard physical exertions of the gymnasium. To the tired farmer such exercise would bring pain. The merchant finds recreation in the solitude of the summer grove

by the lake, where, for the time being, the rumbling of the wheels of business cannot reach him. The farmer finds recreation amid the sights and bustle of the city. The child whose task is done gets it in the romp and games on the sillage green. And the man whose brain is tired and weary from prolonged and severe thought gets recreation in reading some smooth-running, well-written tale. The nature of the relaxation, therefore, that will be beneficial is dependent upon the conditions of the present and of the recent past. It should usually be sought in a direction that may be termed opposite of that in which the person has been journeying.

The necessity for relaxation is so great and constant that it would seem to be a law of our being. Men who do not relax wear out prematurely if their labors are arduous, and this remark applies to every line of life. Life is well worth living; hence we should do our best to try to prolong it to the utmost. The quality of labor is also hindered when we do not relax sufficiently. Because of this we frequently find men who at one period of life will accomplish more in ten hours than they can overtake in twelve hours at another time. The energies of the system in the first instance are fresh and vigorous, and in the second instance they are faded. They are being pined without the lubricating influence of sufficient relaxation. And without relaxation life cannot be found at its best. Work that may be pleasant in itself for a time, if too constantly and too continuously pursued will become a long and irksome task; whereas the same work, if tempered with sufficient relaxation, would be a continuously flowing well spring of satisfaction. And the severer the strain, the greater the necessity for the relaxation. One man must relax much, or he will soon wear out. Another man needs but little relaxation, since, in the first place, his duties may not be such as are termed arduous, and, in the second, they may be of a character which associates them with frequent change.

It is evident, therefore, that the farmer needs relaxation. His labors are, at least physically, severe. And the form of relaxation that will prove most helpful to him will consist largely of cessation for the time being from severe and prolonged physical labor. The more of monotony and sameness in his work, the greater the necessity for relaxation. And it should be remembered that the more of enjoyment the farmer gets in his work, the less the consequent wear, and hence the need for recreation.

And here it may be mentioned that recreation, though in itself a good thing, may be easily abused. If sought as an end in itself, and not as a means to gather future helpfulness, it will soon become labor, and labor of the most unsatisfying and exhaustive character. He, of all men, is a fit subject for commiseration who is found going about seeking in vain for that enjoyment of life which can only be found in faithful service tempered by relaxation.

The tillers of the soil should, therefore, seek relaxation when wearied and worn. Of course, they should exercise judgment as to when they should seek it. All times are not equally opportune. Some seasons may be inopportune because they are so busy. But when the wheels have run wearily for a long time, or even for a shorter time, they should be oiled with the lubricants of rest and change.

And the inmates of our farm homes should not be forgotten. Who has more cares than a farmer's wife, with a family growing up around her? Who, therefore, is more in need of relaxation? And who so seldom gets it? Answer, ye husband of those women, weary, patient, worn. Our children also must have recreation. It is trying when a matured person is put upon the treadmill of incessant labors. To put a child or one immature, or even mature but with the whole being bounding with the fiery pulsations of youth, upon the same footing is simply intolerable. Young people should labor, but the labor should be tempered with sufficient relaxation. Deny all relaxation to the young people of our farm homes, and we shall accomplish one of two things. Either we shall cause them to snap the cord of parental authority as they set off in search of what we have denied them, or we shall crush out of their young hearts all those aspirations that impel them on to higher heights. —Farming.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that breaks up nicotineized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by W. W. Bole under guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St. Montreal.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. W. Bole Druggist.

Cost of Exporting Wheat.

A statement has recently been published in several Manitoba papers purporting to show the cost of exporting wheat. The figures given, however are much too low in some respects. The statement was evidently copied from a Minneapolis paper and referred to a shipment of wheat inside some time ago. It would not, however, apply at the present time as rates are much higher now than in the summer. Below we give a statement showing the cost of exporting wheat as per rates in force the first of last week. We will take say Brandon as a starting point.

Freight, Manitoba to Fort William	11 40
Elevating and inspection Ft. William	85
Freight and insurance to Buffalo	6 50
Elevating charges at Buffalo	1 00
Canal freight, insurance to New York	3 00
Elevating and handling charges New York	1 50
Freight and insurance to London	6 50
Loss weight in transit	50
	31 25

This only includes the actual visible expenses from a 19 cent freight rate-point in Manitoba after the wheat has been loaded on cars. There are also other expenses, such as maintaining buyers and elevators at country points, telegraphing, office work, etc., which are a legitimate charge against the wheat and are just as much a part of the cost of exporting as is the freight rate. Allowing three cents for these items of expenses, we have a total of 34 1/2 cents per bushel as the cost of taking wheat from Manitoba to England. There are also heavy landing charges in England, so that a comparison of prices here and in England would have to be made with the prices there at the docks, and not in store quotations.

Compared with recent sales of No. 1 hard in Liverpool at 25s. to 26s. per quarter, equal to 75 or 77c per bushel there the value of No. 1 hard in Manitoba, for export, would be about 40 to 43 cents per bushel; to farmers at 19 cents freight rate points to Fort William—Commercial.

Catarth Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarth Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarth, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

Clearing Sale...

For the next 20 days I will offer the stock recently purchased from Mr. Melhuish at a

BIG SACRIFICE IN PRICES

In order to make room for an immense stock of new fall and winter goods to arrive shortly.

A nice dark colored imported tweed suit, to order, only \$16.50; heavy tweed pants and vest \$8.00; nine dollar pants for \$5.00. Now is your chance to secure a great bargain in clothing. Take a look over my stock before purchasing. Fit, finish and style guaranteed in every case.

W. N. Mitchell. WOOL.

KINNAIRD, SHAW & CO.,

Midnapore Mills.

CALGARY, - N.W.T.,

Are prepared to give a fair price for wool delivered at Midnapore Siding on the Calgary & Edmonton railway in exchange for Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds and Yarns, all manufactured of pure fresh wool, and free from shoddy or admixture of any kind, at fair current prices.

These goods are similar to home spun, and of good wearing quality.

Blankets, any color or size, \$5 to \$8 a pair.
Tweed, from 60c. to \$1 a yard.
Flannels, from 20c. to 50c.
Yarns, from \$2.00 to \$2.50
Vests and Drawers, \$1.25 to \$1.50
Suits to measure, \$16 to \$18.

Samples or instructions for self measurement sent on application.

MECHANICAL.

J. A. MACDONALD, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

A. WILSON, General Blacksmith, HIGH ST., WEST, MOOSE JAW.

James Brass BRICK MANUFACTURER.

Makes the only Red Brick in the Territories.

Manitoba Street, Moose Jaw

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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly 30 years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. 33 a year. Sample copies sent free.
Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Direct and Shortest Route to
TORONTO, MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND NEW YORK.

Daily trains to St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis and all points South. The short route to Vancouver, Victoria, Portland and San Francisco.

DINING CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

Lake Steamers from Fort William.

TO OWEN SOUND.

ATHABASCA.....SUNDAY
ALBERTA.....TUESDAY
MANITOBA.....THURSDAY

Connecting train leaves Moose Jaw Thursday, Sunday and Tuesday at 17:30 o'clock.

CONNECTIONS AT VANCOUVER
For the Hawaiian Islands, Australia, China and Japan. Exhibition at Kyoto, Japan, opening on April 1st. Particulars on application.

SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.

FOR AUSTRALIA.
MIOWERA.....Nov. 16
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
EMPRESS INDIA.....Oct. 14
EMPRESS JAPAN.....Nov. 11

For tickets and information apply to J. K. STEVENSON, Agent, Moose Jaw, or to ROBERT KERR, Gen'l Passenger Agt., Winnipeg.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. The Popular Route

And all points in the United States and Canada; also the Kootenay coal mines.

Fullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping and Dining Cars

ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO TORONTO, MONTREAL, Etc.

And all points in Eastern Canada; St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrated St. Clair Tunnel. Baggage is checked through in bond, and there is no customs examination.

OCEAN PASSAGES
And Berths secured to and from Great Britain, Europe, China and Japan. All first-class steamship lines are represented.

Great Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

For tickets and further information apply to any of the company's agents, or H. J. BELT, Ticket Agent, 406 Main St., Winnipeg. H. SWINFORD, General Agent, Winnipeg. CHAS. S. FFE, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

HITCHCOCK & McCULLOCH, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Moose Jaw.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal

Main Street - Moose Jaw

HUGH FERGUSON, Wholesale and Retail BUTCHER

Fresh meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

FISH AND POULTRY.

EX-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REUBEN E. TRUAX



Hon. Reuben E. Truax, one of Canada's ablest thinkers and statesmen, a man so highly esteemed by the people of his district that he was honored with a seat in Parliament, kindly furnishes us for publication the following statement, which will be most welcome to the public, inasmuch as it is one in which all will place implicit confidence. Mr. Truax says:

"I have been for about ten years very much troubled with Indigestion and Dyspepsia, have tried a great many different kinds of patent medicines, and have been treated by a number of physicians and found no benefit from them. I was recommended to try the Great South American Nerve Tonic. I obtained a bottle, and I must say I found very great relief, and have since taken two more bottles, and now feel that I am entirely free from Indigestion, and would strongly recommend all my fellow-sufferers from the disease to give South American Nerve an immediate trial. It will cure you."

"REUBEN E. TRUAX, 'Walkerton, Ont.' It has lately been discovered that certain Nerve Centres, located near the base of the brain, control and supply the stomach with the necessary nerve force to properly digest the food. When these Nerve Cen-

tres are in any way damaged the supply of nerve force is at once diminished, and as a result the food taken into the stomach is only partially digested, and Chronic Indigestion and Dyspepsia soon make their appearance.

South American Nerve is so prepared that it acts directly on the nerves. It will absolutely cure every case of Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and is an absolute specific for all nervous diseases and ailments. It usually gives relief in one day.

Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle-aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nerve is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Dr. W. Washburn, of New Richmond, Indiana, writes: "I have used South American Nerve in my family and prescribed it in my practice. It is a most excellent remedy."

For Sale by W. W. BOLE, Moose Jaw, N.W.T.

SCHOOL BOOKS

We carry a lot of school books. If we don't happen to have what you want we can get it at short notice. We are selling them at **Ontario Prices**. It takes over half the profit to lay them down, so bear in mind they must be **Cash**.

To revert to last weeks ad., Did you try that vinegar? Dozens have, and they like it. We are giving a special prize of \$3.00 for best jar or gem of pickles, any kind, put up in this vinegar. See prize list Agricultural Society or enquire at store for particulars.

We Have Whole Mustard Turneric, &c. for Pickling.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1895.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Clarke, of Regina, was in town this week.

The people appreciate our venture. Neelands & Gibbons.—Advt.

Homestead Inspector Rogers, of Regina, was in town this week.

Engineer Jeff. Jackson has been transferred to the Winnipeg run.

Neelands & Gibbons, full up to date coats for ladies and children.—Advt.

Mr. W. C. Hamilton, of the firm of Hamilton & Robson, Regina, was in town on Tuesday.

Engineer Emerson, who accompanied Mrs. Burpee to Rat Portage, returned home on Tuesday morning.

G. W. Brown, M. L. A. for North Regina, has returned home from the east, accompanied by his bride.

The balance of our millinery will be sold at exactly half price Saturday morning. Neelands & Gibbons.—Advt.

Mr. Jno. Dawson, of Regina, was in town this week, and spent Tuesday afternoon with the geese at Buffalo Lake.

A. B. Thern, Photographer, of Winnipeg, is now in town and will remain until November 2nd. All work finished in latest styles.

A branch of the National Council of Women was formed at Regina on Tuesday afternoon of last week, when several addresses were delivered and officers elected for the ensuing year.

Speaker Betts, of the North-West Legislative Assembly, was tendered a complimentary banquet by his friends and fellow citizens of Prince Albert on Wednesday evening of last week.

Official car "Saskatchewan" containing Sir Wm. Van Horne and party, was attached to Wednesday evening's Soo train. They will go to St. Paul and Minneapolis and thence to Montreal.

Mr. William Curran, of the Public Works Department, Regina, who is charged with having wilfully set fire to the Standard office, has been committed for trial at the next sitting of the Supreme Court at that place.

Through an omission in last week's programme of the teachers' convention, no mention was made of a paper by Mr. R. E. Campbell, of Pioneer. The paper, "My Experience with Supplementary Reading," will be given on Saturday afternoon.

A party consisting of General Superintendent Whyte; Senator Kirchhoff; Mr. J. Ross, the contractor; Mr. Trebble, of Qu'Appelle; and A. Hitchcock, of Moose Jaw, bagged seventy geese besides a large quantity of smaller game at Long Lake on Friday and Saturday of last week. It was Mr. Ross' first experience in goose shooting, and he had the extraordinary good luck to kill the whole of the first flock, consisting of four birds, that approached his blind, with the first shot that he fired.

The Regina Leader announces that at J. C. Pope, late Territorial accountant and chief license inspector, has been made Territorial auditor; V. Dodd has been made chief license inspector; E. J. Wright becomes secretary of the council of public instruction in the place of James Brown; Jno. A. Reid becomes Queen's printer in the place of R. B. Gordon, who held the office in addition to being clerk of the Assembly and secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor. The office of Territorial auditor is similar to and replaces that of chief accountant.

Sale of samples Saturday morning, Russell Hall. Neelands & Gibbons.—Advt.

Jas. Arkles and C. W. May, who arrived here some time ago on the farmers' excursion, returned east on Monday last.

Mr. N. F. Davin, M.P., will deliver a lecture in Grenfell in the fore part of next month at the invitation of the Free Masons.

Lieut. Anderson arrived from Grafton, N.D., on Friday last, and will assist Capt. Dwyer in the Salvation Army work at this point.

Divine service at the church of St. John the Evangelist, English Village, on Sunday, Nov. 3rd, at 10:30 o'clock. This will probably be the last service during the present season.

Mr. Jas. Clune fell from the top of a box car while at Maclean on Saturday last, and received a severe shaking up which confined him to his bed for a few days. We are glad to see that he is able to be around again.

Postmaster Gass, Asst. Supt. Milstone, D. McVannell and A. Smith, paid the Lake a visit on Tuesday afternoon and returned the same evening with a bag of 27 geese. Duncan says that this is a good record—all things considered.

The Rev. W. E. Brown, rector of Regina, will celebrate the Holy Eucharist in Moose Jaw on Sunday next, Oct. 27th, at 8 and 11 a.m. (choral) and preach at Evensong, at St. John the Baptist's church. Mr. Brown will also take the service at Seel's, south of town, at 15 o'clock.

A. E. Potter started his new mining machine at work to-day on Hibbert's bar. The machine is an improvement on the one which Mr. Potter had in conjunction with Mr. Easton. The power for raising the gravel and water is furnished by two horses working a circular horse power. The mechanism is very ingenious and gives every promise of success.—Edmonton Bulletin.

The convention of teachers which meets to-day and to-morrow offers good opportunity for acquaintance with our educational system. The Superintendent's paper of Saturday afternoon will be well worthy of attention. A new course of studies came into force last July. It is regarding this course that he will speak. This evening's lecture is an open one. The subject, "Success," applies to every branch of honest work. The public are welcome to all the sessions of the convention.

Rifle Matches.

The fifth competition for the silver cake basket took place on the ranges on Tuesday afternoon at 13 o'clock. The day was unfavorable to good shooting owing to a strong north-west wind. Notwithstanding this the average was good.

The range was 400 yards with Martini-Henri rifles, seven shots each. The possible score was 35 points.

Vice President Nelson again won in the contest, and this being twice in succession the basket becomes his private property. The four highest scores were:

W. J. Nelson	28
John Wellington	25
Gen. Holdsworth	23
J. F. Muirhead	23

The Vice President generously re-offers the basket for further competition. The conditions of the match are: Ten shots with Martini-Henri rifles at 400 yards, to be shot on Tuesday or Friday next at 13 o'clock at the option of competitors. The match to be open to all members, no member to shoot on both days. The member making the best score to win the basket. An entrance fee of 25 cents to be charged.

The tie between Mr. D. Morrison and Seymour Green for second place in the 200, 500 and 600 yard match with Martini-Henri rifles at the late fall matches, was shot off on the 17th and Mr. Green was declared the winner. The score was: Mr. Green 57, Mr. Morrison 56.

The tie between Mr. Green and Mr. Wellington in connection with the same matches, was shot off on Oct. 21, and Mr. Wellington won the honors after shooting off a second tie. The score with Snider rifles at the above ranges was: Mr. Wellington 46, Mr. Green 42.

The turkey match is being arranged for by the special committee, and the same will take place on or about the 1st of November.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grain Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PROF. ROBERTSON'S VISIT

HE INSPECTS THE MOOSE JAW CREAMERY STATION.

A New Boiler and Engine Will be Put in for Next Year, and Several Other Additions Made to the Present Plant.

On Friday afternoon last in the town hall Prof. Robertson, of the Dominion Dairy Department, addressed a public meeting of the patrons of the Moose Jaw creamery and those interested in dairying in this district, and expressed himself as being much pleased with the progress made and the amount of business done at this point during the past season. The output of butter in this district, which has until very recently been spoken of as unfavorable for dairying, will reach the value of \$10,000 for this season, and from enquiries made from the farmers he is confident that the output for next season will reach 100,000 pounds of butter, or about a thousand pounds per day. Prof. Robertson has promised the patrons that he will keep the creamery in operation this fall as long as there is a supply of milk and cream large enough to make 400 pounds of butter per week. Next spring he will open the creamery not later than the middle of April, thus giving the patrons a longer season than they have had in previous years. Next season a new boiler and engine will be put in, which, together with several other additions that will be made to the present plant, will increase the capacity to about 1,200 pounds a day.

In conversation with a Winnipeg reporter regarding his recent western tour, the professor said:

"The impression has gone out in some quarters that British Columbia fruit is superb only in size and shape. I found the quality and color most excellent. Large areas of new orchards have been planted out of recent years and with the best varieties. It has been suggested that sample cars of assorted fruit be sent eastward for display and competition at the exhibitions to demonstrate the good quality of flavor and flesh. Like most men from eastern Canada, I had heard British Columbia fruit damned by the faint praise of saying it looked nice but had no flavor. I found it to taste as it looked, and the color of the apples, particularly in the interior was lustrous and high beyond what I had seen elsewhere. I am hopeful of a large inter-provincial trade in the near future. When British Columbians send one hundred dollars south for Edmonton butter, the one hundred can stay down there, and when Manitoba sends one hundred dollars south for fruit, the money stays down there. When both butter and fruit are eaten the country is two hundred dollars poorer in money and the people have nothing but the memory of satisfaction in eating to show for it. If British Columbians would send their hundred dollars to Manitoba for butter, and Manitobans would send their hundred dollars to British Columbia for fruit, the eaters in both cases would get better quality, more satisfaction in eating, and we in Canada would have both hundreds of dollars besides. If the hundred dollars were multiplied several thousand times the principle would be the same and the gain to the people of both provinces so much greater. A credit system warehouse at Winnipeg and perhaps some other points would greatly facilitate the safe and profitable development of both businesses. The growing of hops is also a promising branch of farming in British Columbia and the crop is unusually large and of a superior quality. This year the price is very low. I stayed over a few days in the Calgary district. The pork factory at Calgary is importing about \$1,000 worth of fat hogs weekly from Manitoba.

The cattle and dairying industry in Manitoba and the Territories are assuming large proportions and it appears to me that they will give a stability to the prosperity of the farmers which grain growing alone would not impart. They do not necessarily interfere with, but will promote the extension of profitable grain culture, wherever the climate is suitable for that.

I noticed from the car windows large areas blackened from prairie fires. Every possible precaution should be taken to prevent them. They surely lessen the value of the land for cattle-ranching, even where they do no immediate destruction by the burning of fences or crops.

Hereafter the dairy service will be able to spare more men and help to assist in the development of dairying in the west more than has been practicable heretofore.

A writ was issued yesterday by A. F. McIntyre, on behalf of Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., against the city, claiming \$1,000 damages for injuries received last summer by stumbling over a stop cock projecting over the side walk on Salter street. The claim was sent to the city some time ago.—Ottawa Journal.

PRICES

Cut and Slashed

Startling Reductions To Cash Buyers

We can interest you by getting our

LOW PRICES.

This fall our stock is complete with high-class goods. We should lay special stress on the excellence of our Men's, Boys' and Children's

Ready-made Clothing, always keeping quality and style up to the highest point. We are showing an excellent variety in Men's top shirts and

UNDERWEAR.

We start Men's heavy underwear at 90 cents a suit, usually sold for \$1.50; a good line, all wool, at \$1.35 a suit; a little better and heavier line at \$1.50 a suit; finer lines in lambs wool and imported English natural wool, ranging from \$2.00 to \$5.00 a suit.

Gloves & Mitts.

We have a splendid assortment within the reach of every cash buyer. Don't take any notice of price quotations without examining and considering quality. No house can sell cheaper than we can do and give the satisfaction you expect.

M. J. MacELOD.

A CLEAN SWEEP

OF ALL OUR SAMPLES, ETC., COMMENCING

SATURDAY, 26TH,
at 8:30 a.m.

Neelands & Gibbons.

Terms Cash. No second price.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all accounts due me must be settled on or before the 15th day of December, 1895.
BENJ. FLETCHER, V.S.

STRAYED.

Strayed on to the premises of H. Kendrick, sec. 16, tp. 15, rg. 25, on or about 10th of October, one red bull about 6 years old, lame on left front foot and right ear split from top to bottom. Owner can have same by paying expenses. 17-19

LOST!

Two cows, one dark red and one light red, both branded O on left hip and T on right side; six years old. Strayed from Caron about 1st May. \$10.00 reward is offered for information that will lead to recovery. J. H. DICKENSON, Moose Jaw

NOTICE.

Any person caught riding or keeping my pony, Betsy Jane, in their possession after this notice will be prosecuted. Betsy Jane is a bay pony mare, three white feet, diamond brand on left hip, mane hanging in front, 5 years old, may have a colt now. \$5.00 will be given to any person returning her to THOS. HEALEY, Moose Jaw 17-19

PENNSYLVANIA : COAL.

We are prepared to deliver this celebrated coal at

\$11.50 PER TON.

To any part of the town for the coming year.

This is undoubtedly the best coal on the market. All orders must be accompanied by the cash.

WILSON & McDONALD.

READY! PULL! BANG!

DEAD BIRDS! every time you use our shells.

Say, Sportsman, Are you going to shoot this fall? If so, look at the following prices—
Old Price. New. Old Price. New.
American Loaded Shells \$3.00 \$2.50 King's Quick Shot " \$1.25 \$.75
Curtis & Harvey's Powder 1 50 90 Smokeless " 3 00 2 50
Dupont's Dom. Rifle " 75 60 Shot, best chilled 12 1/2 10
Blue Steel Shells, best, \$1.25—\$1.00.

Cheaper than they have ever been before, or will be. You will do well to see us before going out shooting.

SHELLS LOADED TO ORDER. GUNS FOR HIRE. GUN REPAIRING.

Sportsmen's Headquarters. — A. A. MELLER.

E. A. BAKER & CO.

Have just received their annual consignment of China, Steel and Graniteware, consisting of Toilet Sets, Tea and Coffee Pots, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Plates, Tumblers, and all kinds of Household Utensils. CALL AND SEE THEM.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Our winter arrangements for the supply of the

CELEBRATED GALT COAL, BOTH NUT AND LUMP.

are completed and a large stock of both kinds is now on hand.

can get Rock Bottom prices on Oils, Fats, Lard, Leather and all sundries used by them. Our stock of GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED, HARDWARE, Etc., Etc., Etc. is larger than ever and at prices to suit the times.

Threshers

THE ART OF CURING SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, PAINS IN BACK OR SIDE OF ANY MUSCULAR PAIN LIES IN USING MENTHOL PLASTER.

R. E. Doran

Just arrived! A large stock of boots and shoes; also a large and well-assorted stock of gloves and mittens. We also carry the largest and best stock of harness and stable furnishings between Brandon and Calgary. We are selling at very low prices for cash only. Give us a call.

R. E. Doran.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, Judicial District of Western Assiniboia.

To Wit: By virtue of certain Writs of Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, at the suit of Massey-Harris Company, Limited, and E. A. Baker and Company, Plaintiffs, and James McClelland, Defendant, and to me directed against the lands of James McClelland, I have seized and taken into Execution the following lands, namely:

The south west quarter of Section 12, Township 17, Range 26, west of the second Meridian in the Provisional District of Assiniboia in the North-West Territories, which I will offer for sale on Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1895, at the Deputy Sheriff's office, Moose Jaw, N.W.T., at the hour of two o'clock, afternoon. Terms Cash.
ALEX. BRECHIN, Deputy Sheriff.
Deputy Sheriff's office, Moose Jaw, Assiniboia, September 17th, 1895.

Fall Millinery!

NEW FALL MILLINERY
MANTLES
CHILDREN'S ALL-WOOL
UNDERWEAR
ULSTERS
FANCY GOODS
ERLIN WOOLS

and all kinds of small wares, go to

Miss Clarke's

MAIN ST. MOOSE JAW.

D. McMILLAN

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER.

All kinds of fresh and cured meats constantly on hand.

Fresh Fish, Game, Poultry, Etc. in season.

GIVE US A CALL . . .

D. McMillan.

Rings! Rings!

ALL KINDS AND SIZES.
Plain and Wedding made to order.

- ALL - GOODS - GUARANTEED -

J. U. MUNNS,

Jeweller, Main Street, Moose Jaw.